Sri. B. BASAVALINGAPPA (Minister for Municipal Administration).—

(*a*) 2,584.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) Transfer of certain Government lands to Municipality is taken up by the Administrator for forming residential sites.

Bangalore Milk Dairy

704. Sri B. BYRAPPAJI (Turuvekere).—

Will the Minister of State for Animal Husbandry be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the area of operation fixed for supplying milk to Bangalore Dairy ;

(*b*) the quantum of milk received in the Dairy and products produced out of this milk ;

(*c*) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that it would enable the Dairy to increase its production if the present area of operation is Changed to that of 100 miles ?

Sri N. CHIKKE GOWDA (Minister of State for Animal Husbandry).—

(*a*) 60 Miles.

(*b*) About 55,000 litres of milk is received by the Dairy every day. Out of this milk, Whole milk, Double toned milk, Curds, Butter and Ghee are being prepared.

(*c*) Yes.

2-00 P. M.

Calling Attention to a Matter of Urgent Public Importance

(i) *re.* Scarcity of Kerosene and Diesel

Notice given by

Sriyuths—N. S. Gurusiddappa

T R. Shamanna	B. V. Kakkilaya
B. B. Sayanak	U. T. Fareed
B. G. Banakar	K. Subramanya Gowda
B. Satyanarayana Singh	M. Veerappa Moily
H. T. Krishnappa	Damodar Moolky

A. G. Kadgi and Smt. Addy Saldhana, and Sri N. S. Gurusiddappa was permitted to call the attention of the Minister.

Sri T. R. SHAMANNA (Fort).—I call the attention of the Minister of State for Food and Civil Supplies to the acute Scarcity of Kerosene in Nanjangud and Nagamangala Taluks, Bangalore and Belgaum cities, Dharwar, Bellary and South Kanara Districts, and to the Scarcity of diesel oil in Bellary and South Kanara District.

Smt. E. E. VAZ (Minister of State for Food and Civil Supplies).—Sir, I state as follows :—

The scarcity of kerosene oil was felt in Bangalore City and other parts of the State for a period of only 5 days from 5-2-1973 due to the following reasons :—

(i) Annual Check up and maintenance work like cleaning of Storage Tankers by Refineries resulting in non-arrival of tank-waggons from Madras, Cochin and Vizag ;

(ii) The Government of Tamil Nadu had imposed 75 per cent power cut on industries including continuous processing industries ;

(iii) 25 per cent cut in electricity in this State resulting in increase in kerosene consumption ;

(iv) Short supply of coal for domestic purposes because of the disturbances in Vijayawada region in Andhra Pradesh. With coal not being available, normal users of coal took to the use of kerosene as a substitute ;

(v) Purchases by domestic consumers larger quantities of kerosene than their actual requirements due to sheer apprehension that kerosene might not be available for a longer period.

2. The point for supply of kerosene oil to Bangalore Region which includes the Districts of Bangalore, Kolar, Shimoga, Mysore, Chitradurga, Mandya and Tumkur is Madras. The distribution of kerosene oil in these 7 Districts has been for the past few days on an average 224 Kilo litres per day. Before the 25 per cent cut in the consumption of electricity, the consumption of kerosene in these 7 Districts was around 180 Kilo litres per day. Consequent to the cut in the consumption of electricity, public have changed over to the use of kerosene oil, and now it is in the neighbourhood of 240 Kilo litres per day. At present, the supply is being made at the rate of 224 Kilo litres per day to the Bangalore Region.

3. In the Districts of South Kanara, Hassan, Coorg and Chickmagalur which are attached to the Cochin Oil Refinery, there was shortage of kerosene oil for some time during this month. The reason for the short supply of kerosene was due to the fact that the Cochin Refinery has been closed for some time for the annual check-up and maintenance work. The Refinery has since gone into production and there will be no shortage of kerosene oil in these areas.

4. The point for supply of kerosene oil to Bellary District is Guntakal. This point is being catered by the Vizag Refinery. Due to low stocks of imported crude oil at Vizag Refinery, the output has been reduced. Nevertheless, the Vizag Refinery has been doing its best to see that the flow of these essential commodities into the Bellary District is maintained. As on 14-3-1973, there was a stock of 45 Kilo litres of kerosene oil in Bellary District.

5. Belgaum and Gulbarga Revenue Divisions are under the jurisdiction of the District Manager, Indian Oil Corporation, Belgaum Division, Hindwadi, Belgaum. Supplies of kerosene oil to these Depots are made from the Indian Oil Corporation, Goa Region. The shortage of kerosene oil in the District of Dharwar was felt during the second week of February, 1973 as the wholesalers in Dharwar and Hubli had received only a stock of 2,29,000 litres of kerosene oil upto 14-2-1973, as against the normal receipt of more than 9,00,000 litres of kerosene oil per month. This shortage was mainly due to short supply of kerosene oil by the ESSO Company. BurmahShell Company, Punjim, Goa also caters to the needs of this area. The shortage of kerosene oil in this Division was felt due to delay in arrival of Ocean Tankers at Vasco Terminal, Goa. Now the situation is not alarming owing to equitable distribution of kerosene oil amongst the consumers for domestic purpose.

6. The State Government moved swiftly and took all possible steps for improving ke osene supply position in Bangalore City and other parts of the State. The Government of Tamil Nadu who were also approached agreed to reduce the power cut to 10 per cent on I. O. C's Installations in Madras, which would ensure regular movement of kerosene and other petroleum products to Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga Regions. The Oil Companies were also moved to rush supplies of kerosene oil in adequate qoantities to all parts of the State and in particular to the scarcity areas without any interruption. Instructions have been issued to all agents, dealers and Hawkers to supply enough quantity of kerosene oil every day, except public holidays, to all the parts of Bangalore City. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts have been specially requested to see that whatever quantity that is available to the Districts, is distributed equitably and promptly to consumers in the areas.

7. Regarding Diesel Oil, in the Districts of South Kanara, Hassan, Coorg and Chickmagalur which are attached to the Cochin Oil Refinery, there was shortage of Diesel for some time during this month. The reason for the short supply of diesel was due to the fact that the Cochin Refinery had been closed for some time for the annual check up and maintenance work. The Shortage was also due to the fact that the demand for diesel oil has out-stripped the supply. Besides, on account of power cut imposed in the State, a good number of generating sets have been installed in the State, and

(SMT. E. E. WAZ)

due to this consumption of Diesel Oil has gone up considerably. The Cochin Refinery has since gone into production and there will be no shortage of diesel in the Districts of South Kanara, Hassan, Coorg and Chickmagalur. The Oil Companies including the Indian Oil Corporation have been specially requested to see that there will be steady and adequate flow of Diesel Oil into these Districts. The Companies are making all out efforts to see that it is done.

8. The point for supply of diesel oil, low speed diesel oil and furnace oil to Bellary District is Guntakal. This point is being catered by the Vizag Refinery. Due to low stock of imported crude oil at Vizag Refinery, the out put there, has been reduced. Nevertheless, the Vizag Refinery has been doing its best to see that the flow of these essential commodities into Bellary District is maintained. There is no shortage of petrol.

9. The Oil Companies have been requested to make all efforts to see that the supply of these essential commodities to Bellary District is maintained without any interruption.

Sri T. R. SHAMANNA.—Madam, after I gave this Call Attention Notice, I am glad to state here that the position in Bangalore City is very much better than in Madras or Madura or any other State, because scarcity conditions there are worse than in Bangalore City. But may I ask as to why there is this sort of trouble for this kerosene from time to time ? Can some arrangement be not done for storing and making up the deficiencies when there are scarcity conditions ? And, furthermore, you have stated that one of the main reasons for the shortage of supply is due to difficulties of supply from oil refineries. Cannot the State urge and get an Oil Refinery for Mysore State so that we may not find these difficulties now and then ?

Smt. E. E. VAZ.—The hon. Member has made a very good suggestion for consideration, but, as we all know, sometimes, there will be disruption of the in-coming wagons and one or the other of the refineries by turns close down, for annual maintenance and cleaning and as such, there is bound to be disruption in the regular supply. Government is taking every step to see that the minimum requirements are met.

I express my thanks to the hon. Member for the kind compliment that he has paid to the Government.

ಶ್ರೀ ದಾವೂದರ್ ಮುಲ್ಕ (ಮೂಡುಬಿದ್ರೆ).—ಈ ಷಾರ್ಟೇಜ್‌ಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಒಂದು ಪವರ್ ಕಟ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಂಪ್ಲೀಟ್ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ಕೊಡುವಂತೆ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೀರಾ ? ಸೌತ್ ಕೆನರಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಡೀಸೆರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆರೋಸಿನ್ ಷಾರ್ಟೇಜ್ ಆದದ್ದು ಕೊಚ್ಚೀನ್ ಆಯಿಲ್ ರಿಫೈನರಿ ಅನ್ಯೂರ್ ಚೆಕ್ ಅಪ್‌ನಿಂದ ಆದದ್ದು ಎಂದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದು ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಹೊಸದೇನು ಅಲ್ಲ. ವರ್ಷಂಪ್ರತಿ ಇದ್ದೇ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಮಾತ್ರ ಷಾರ್ಟೇಜ್ ಆಗಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು ? ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಆಯಿಲ್ ಕಂಪನಿಯವರಿಗೆ ನಷ್ಟೈ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೆ

ವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಆಯಿರ್ ಕಂಪನಿಯವರು ಸೌತ್‌ಕೆನರಾದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾರಿಯವರು ಡೀಸೆಲ್ ಕೇಳಿದರೆ ಅವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಕನ್ಸಮರ್ಸ್‌ಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಉಳಿದವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ವೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ರಾರಿಯವರು ಕ್ಯೂ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸೌತ್‌ಕೆನರಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಪ್ರಾಜೆಕ್ಟ್ ಇರುವ ಕಾರಣ ಬಹಳಷ್ಟು ರಾರಿಗಳು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮೇ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ನಂತರ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗುವುವಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವು ಒಂದು ದಿವಸ ನಿಂತು ಬಿಟ್ಟರೆ 3—4 ಸಾವಿರ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಕೆಲಸವಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಇವೊತ್ತಿನವರೆಗೂ ನನಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ರಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೆಲಸವಿಲ್ಲದಂತಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಫರ್ಟಿಲೈಸರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಆರ್ಟರ್ ಪ್ರಾಜೆಕ್ಟ್ ನಿಂತುಹೋಗುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೀರಿ ?

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಇ. ಇ. ವಾಜ್.—ಇಷ್ಟು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಇದ್ದದ್ದು ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಜನರಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆ ಕಂಡುಬರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ. ಕಾರಣ ನಮ್ಮ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 25 ಪರ್ಸೆಂಟ್ ಪವರ್ ಕಟ್ ಮಾಡಿದ ಕಾರಣ ಜನರೇಟರ್ಸ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಡೀಸೆಲ್ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವುದು, ಇದೂ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಸಾವಿರಾರು ಪಂಪುಸೆಟ್ಟುಗಳಿಗೆ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಸಿಟಿ ಫೇಲ್ಯೂರ್ ಆಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಡೀಸೆಲ್ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಡೀಸೆಲ್‌ನ ಕೊರತೆ ಉಂಟಾಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಮದ್ರಾಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲೂ ಕೂಡ ಪವರ್ ಕಟ್ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಡೀಸೆಲ್‌ನ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯೂ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿ ಇಷ್ಟು ದಿವಸ ಬರಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಮತ್ತು ನಪ್ಥೆಯೂ ಕೂಡ ನಮಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯಿತು. ಆ ರೀತಿ ನಮಗೆ ನಪ್ಥೆಯ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಬಂದದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಈರೀತಿ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳು ಬರಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಯಿತು.

Sri B. B. SAYANAK.—This Government is for poor people and their slogan is Garibi Hatao. When there is scarcity for kerosene and power is also cut, and when there was no kerosene for more than 20 days, will it not be a harassment to the poor people and why Government had not taken immediate steps to supply kerosene to poor people?

Smt. E. E. VAZ.—There cannot be stoppage of supplies for 20 days. If it has happened in any place, I am very sorry, if the Hon'ble Member brings it to my notice, I will see that kerosene is rushed to that place. Otherwise, every effort is made to give equal distribution to all parts of the State.

Sri B. SATYANARAYAN SINGH.—So far as Bellary is concerned, it is stated that the supply point is Guntakal which is fed from the Vizag Refinery and it is also stated that there is cut of imported crude oil. I want to know what steps are taken to bring this matter to the notice of the Government of India. I have come from Bellary yesterday and the transport of iron ore is completely paralysed. I want to know, whether Government is making any arrangement to rush diesel oil immediately to Bellary. The supply of kerosene in Bellary is better.

Smt. E. E. VAZ.—There has been a little less supply from Vizag and as such Mysore Government has moved the Centre to supply 1200 kilo litres at least per month.

Sri M. S. KRISHNAN — The Hon'ble Minister was pleased to state that there is enough kerosene and diesel for the use of *bona fide* consumers and for industries ; Is it not a fact that the Government has issued an order in February 1973 that the quota for industries would be cut to the extent of 50 per cent of kerosene that they were getting ? Am I to take from your answer that you are going to restore that cut or it has already been restored ?

Smt. E. E. VAZ.—The needs of common man and domestic consumption will be met first. Then only the question of supply to the industries will come. It will be restored to industries when the supply position is better.

Sri H. T. KRISHNAPPA.—May I know what is the normal requirements of kerosene of Nagamangala, and is it not a fact that in place of 72 kilo litres which is the normal requirements of Nagamangala, there was a supply of only 4 kilo litres during the last month ?

Smt. E. E. VAZ.—Government has moved the oil companies and oil agents in Bangalore to make proper supplies to Nagamangala.

Sri H. T. KRISHNAPPA.—I want to know whether it is a fact that there was only a supply of 4 kilo litres as against 72 kilo litres which is its normal requirement ?

Sri E E. VAZ.—I will verify that. But when there is shortage of the commodity, lesser quota has got to be supplied to all the districts.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೋಣಂದೂರು ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯಾದ್ಯಂತ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳು ಶುರುವಾಗಿವೆ. ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಓದುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿದೆ ಕಾರಣ ಒಂದು ಕಡೆ ಸೀಮೆಎಣ್ಣೆಯ ಅಭಾವ ಇದೆ, ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಕಡೆ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪನವರು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಹಿತದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬೇಕಾಗುವಷ್ಟು ಸೀಮೆಎಣ್ಣೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಇ. ಇ. ವಾಜ್.—ಆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅದಷ್ಟು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ನೂಚನೆ ಕೊಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಖಾನಗಿ ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿದ್ದವರು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಅವರ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಓದಲಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಕರೆಂಟನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಬೈರೇಗೌಡ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಈ ಸೀಮೆಎಣ್ಣೆ ಅಭಾವ ಬರುತ್ತಿದೆ, ಆದರೆ ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಇದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಡೀಸಲ್ ಆಯಿಲ್‌ಗೂ ಕೂಡ ಅಭಾವ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಕೃತಕ ಅಭಾವ ಬರದೇ ಇರುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಶಾಶ್ವತವಾದ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾದ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಇ. ಇ. ವಾಜ್.—ಏನಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾದ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಎಸ್. ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಹಾಸ್ಟಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಓದತಕ್ಕಂಥ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪವರ್ ಕೊಡುವಂತೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಆದರೆ ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಓದುವ ಹುಡುಗರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಹುಡುಗರು ಸೀಮೆಯೆಣ್ಣೆ ಬುಡ್ಡಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಓದೋಣ ಎಂದರೆ ಸೀಮೆಯೆಣ್ಣೆಗೂ ಕೂಡ ತೊಂದರೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಸೀಮೆಯೆಣ್ಣೆ ಬರುವ ಮೊದಲು ಹಿಂದಿನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಹರಳೆಣ್ಣೆ ದೀಪ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಓದುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಈಗ ಸೀಮೆಯೆಣ್ಣೆ ಬಂದಮೇಲೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಹಾರ ಸಚಿವೆಯರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಓದುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸೀಮೆಯೆಣ್ಣೆ ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಇಲ್ಲವೇ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಏನಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಇ. ಇ. ವಾಜ್.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಹೇಳಿದ ಹಾಗೆ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಹರಳೆಣ್ಣೆ ದೀಪ ಇಟ್ಟು ಏನು ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೋ ಆರೀತಿ ಹರಳೆಣ್ಣೆ ದೀಪ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಓದುವಂತೆ ಸಲಹೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದು ಎಂದು ನನಗೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ.